CLAIMS

- 1. Use of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for use in increasing the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell.
- 5 2. Use according to claim 1, wherein the microorganism and/or the metabolite thereof modifies the amount of a further cyclooxygenase mRNA in said cell.
- Use according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the microorganism and/or the metabolite thereof increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in said cell, whilst
 simultaneously decreasing the amount of a COX-2 mRNA in said cell.
 - 4. Use of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof capable of increasing at least the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the prevention and/or treatment of one or more of the following: a dermatological disorder or disease; cancers of the gastrointestinal tract; inflammatory intestinal problems and diseases; trauma of intestinal mucosa; enteropathies; recovery from surgery and skin wounds; diarrhea; nephropathies; arteriosclerosis; hypertension; liver damage; autoimmune diseases; aging; fatigue; glomerulonephritis; infectious diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms; alopecia areata; conjunctivitis; keratitis; gastric ulcers; ischemic bowel disease; necrotizing enterocolitis; intestinal lesions; Coeliac diseases; proctitis; anemia; sarcoidosis; fibroid lung; idiopathic interstitial pneumonia; chronic rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; Alzheimer's disease; anorexia; migraine, arthritis deformans; asthma; hay fever; periodontal diseases; urogenital diseases; respiratory disorders and endotoxic shock.
 - 5. Use of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof capable of increasing at least the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in increasing the tolerance of a subject to immunomodulating agents and/or anti-inflammatory drugs and/or increasing the tolerance of a subject to antibiotic agents.

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6. Use of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof capable of increasing at least the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the prevention and/or treatment of a side effect associated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

- 7. Use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in said cell is increased 2-fold compared with an untreated cell.
- 8. Use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
 - 9. Use according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the microorganism is from the genus Bifidobacterium.
- 15 10. Use according to claim 9 wherein the microorganism is one or more of: Bifidobacterium sp. 420, Bifidobacterium lactis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium animalis.
- 11. Use according to any one of claims 1-10 wherein the microorganism and/or metabolite thereof is used in combination with i) betaine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a betaine replacement compound and/or ii) a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.
- 12. A pharmaceutical preparation comprising in combination a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug and a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof is capable of at least increasing the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell.
- 13. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 12 wherein the microorganism is30 a bacterium.

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- 14. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 12 or claim 13 wherein the microorganism is from the genus Bifidobacterium.
- 15. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 14 wherein the microorganism is one or more of: Bifidobacterium sp. 420, Bifidobacterium lactis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium animalis.
 - 16. A pharmaceutical preparation according to any one of claims 12 to 15 wherein said preparation further comprises betaine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a betaine replacement compound.
 - 17. A method of treating decreased COX-1 gene expression in a subject in need of treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof at least increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of the subject.
 - 18. A method of treating a disease, disorder or condition in a subject in need of treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof at least increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of the subject.
- 19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the disorder, disease or condition may be one or more of the following: a dermatological disorder or disease; cancers of the gastrointestinal tract; inflammatory intestinal problems and diseases; trauma of intestinal mucosa; enteropathies; recovery from surgery and skin wounds; diarrhoea; nephropathies; arteriosclerosis; hypertension; liver damage; autoimmune diseases; aging; fatigue; glomerulonephritis; infectious diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms; alopecia areata; conjunctivitis; keratitis; gastric ulcers; ischemic bowel disease; necrotizing enterocolitis; intestinal lesions; Coeliac diseases; proctitis; anemia; sarcoidosis; fibroid lung; idiopathic interstitial pneumonia; chronic

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rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; Alzheimer's disease; anorexia; migraine, arthritis deformans; asthma; hay fever; periodontal diseases; urogenital diseases; respiratory disorders and endotoxic shock.

5 20. A method of preventing and/or treating of reduced weight gain in livestock, preferably poultry, preferably chickens, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof at least increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of the subject.

21. A method of improving the health of a subject, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a microorganism and/or metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof at least increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of the subject.

- 22. A method of treating and/or preventing the side-effects associated with the administration of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, which method comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof at least increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of the subject.
- 23. A method according to any one of claims 17-22, wherein the microorganism and/or the metabolite thereof modifies the amount of a further cyclooxygenase mRNA in said cell.
- 24. A method according to any one of claims 17-23, wherein the microorganism and/or the metabolite thereof increases the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in said cell, whilst simultaneously decreases the amount of a COX-2 mRNA in said cell.
- 25. A method according to any one of claims 17-24 wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.

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- 26. A method according to any one of claims 17-25 wherein the microorganism is from the genus Bifidobacterium.
- 27. A method according to any one of claims 17-26 wherein the microorganism is one or more of: Bifidobacterium sp. 420, Bifidobacterium lactis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium animalis.
 - 28. A method according to any one of claims 15 to 27 wherein the subject is further administered with an effective amount of betaine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a betaine replacement compound.
 - 29. A pharmaceutical pack comprising one or more compartments, wherein at least one compartment comprises one or more microorganism and/or metabolites thereof, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof is capable of at least increasing the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of a subject, and the same or a further compartment comprises one or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
 - 30. A pack according to claim 29 wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
- 20 31. A pack according to claim 29 or claim 30 wherein the microorganism is from the genus Bifidobacterium.
 - 32. A pack according to any one of claims 29 to 31 wherein the microorganism is one or more of: Bifidobacterium sp. 420, Bifidobacterium lactis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium animalis.
 - 33. A pack according to any one of claims 29-32 wherein at least one compartment comprises betaine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a betaine replacement compound.
 - 34. A process of preparation of a pharmaceutical composition said process comprising admixing one or more microorganisms and/or metabolites thereof, which

microorganism and/or metabolite thereof is capable of at least increasing the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in at least one cell of a subject, with one or more nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, excipient or carrier.

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- 35. A process according to claim 34 wherein the process further comprising admixing with betaine or a pharmaceutically active salt thereof or a betaine replacement compound.
- 36. A pharmaceutical preparation comprising in combination a microorganism and/or a metabolite thereof and betaine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a betaine replacement compound, which microorganism and/or metabolite thereof is capable of at least increasing the amount of a COX-1 mRNA in a cell.
- 15 37. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 36 wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
 - 38. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 36 or claim 37 wherein the microorganism is from the genus Bifidobacterium.

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39. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 38 wherein the microorganism is one or more of: Bifidobacterium sp. 420, Bifidobacterium lactis, Bifidobacterium longum, Bifidobacterium breve, Bifidobacterium animalis.